BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

HIGHWAY 28 WATEN ASSU,
Public Water Supply Name

Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
A	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	 Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other Highway 29 w/A BPFICE
	Date customers were informed: 6/1/12
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/_
*	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: SIMPSIN COUNTY NEWS Date Published: 6/29/12
×	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: 60/12 HICHURY 23 OFFICE
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERT	<u>IFICATION</u>
the for	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in mand manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
<u>PY</u> Name	1887 SELMAN OPERATOR 6-27-2012 Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

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2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

HIGHWAY 28 WATER ASSOCIATION

JUNE 12, 2012 PWS ID # 640005

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from three wells drawing water from the Citronelle formation Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been conducted and it shows our wells have a higher susceptibility to contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact HWY 28 Water Assn. at 601-849-4795. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of the month at the Highway 28 water office at 7:00 P.M.

Highway 28 Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1* to December 31*, 2011. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter- one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Action Level- the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level- The AMaximum Allowed≅ (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal- The AGoal≅(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

				TEST R	ESULTS			:
Contaminant	Violatio n Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detecte d	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurem ent	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & D	isinfection	By-Products					,	
(There is convin	cing evider	nce that add	ition of a	lisinfectant is n	ecessary for	control of	microbial contami	nants.)
Chlorine (as CL2)	N	2011	1.0 (RAA) Running Annual Average	0.95-low 1.05-high	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contan	ninants	<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
10. Barium*	N	04/10/06*	0.0137	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	8/30/2011	0.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL-1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	8/30/2011	1.0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19.Nitrate	N	4-6-2011	0.85	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks,sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

^{*} MOST RECENT SAMPLE

Inorganic Contaminants:

- (10) Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.
- (14) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
- (17) Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.
- (19) Nitrate. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing Nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and if untreated may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

******* Additional Information for Lead **********

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Highway 28 Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agencys Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

******** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*********

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

Please call our office if you have questions.

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2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Highway 28 Water Association PWS ID#: 640005 June 12, 2012

		Garana	Section	TEST R	ESULTS			Likely Source of
Contaminant	Violatio ii Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detecte d	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurem ent	MCL G	MCL	Contamination
Disinfectants & L	isinfection	By-Products			and the	control of	microbial contamin	ants.)
There is convir	cing evider	nce that add	ition of a c	lisinfectant is i	eccessary 101		microbial contamin	
Chlorine (as CL2)	N	2011	1.0 (RAA) Running Annual Average	0.95-low	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Conta	uninants	100 - 15000 150000				1 2	2	Discharge of drilling
10. Barium*	N N	04/10/06*	0.0137	0	Ppm	2		wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	8/30/201	1 0.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL-1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood, preservatives
17. Lead	N	8/30/20	11 1.0	0	bbp	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits
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19.Nitrate		0.00						